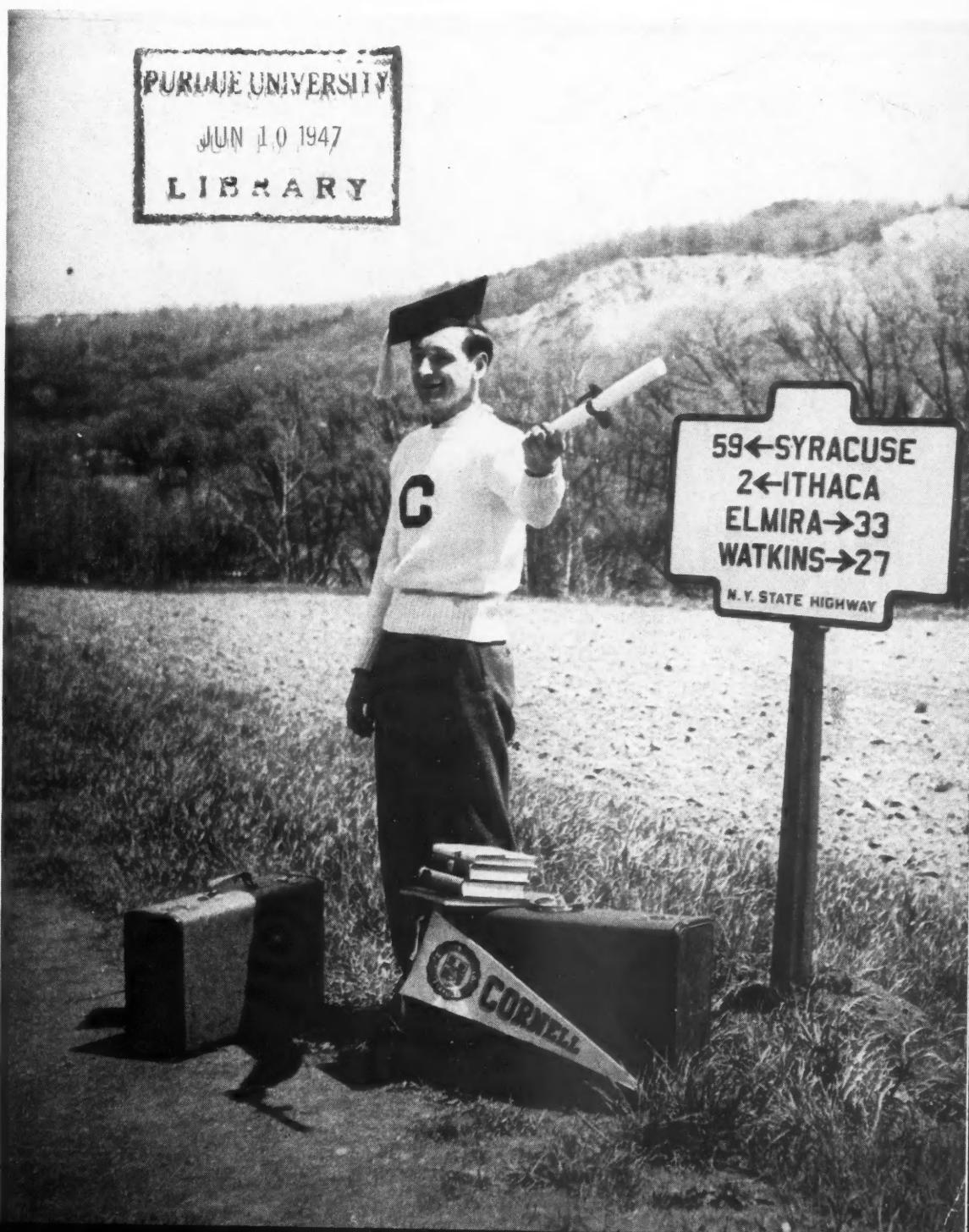


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Vol. XLIV, May 1947, No. 8

Cornell Countryman



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Mr. L. D. Thomas with his granddaughter, Judith Ann and his grandson, Stuart.

The League is Fighting to Keep My Grandchildren on the Farm

Says L. D. Thomas of Cortland County, a Dairymen's League Member for Thirty Years.

"I AM behind the League's fight for a fair milk price because I want my grandchildren to follow in my footsteps," says Mr. Thomas. "Back in 1807 my great-great grandfather settled the farm on which I have lived all of my life. My sons have worked it with me. I would like to see my grandchildren continue to farm here. But you can't expect them to want to become dairy farmers when the milk price is below the cost of production."

"A dairy farmer has a hige investment in his farm. Operating costs are high, and going higher. Feed and machinery and labor are all up in cost. The milk price has to cover all of those costs and then pay the farmer's wages. We have been taking cuts in the price of milk while other groups asked for and received in-

creased wages. The Dairymen's League members know that if this trend continues there won't be enough farmers left to produce enough milk to supply the consumers in this milk shed. This year there are two thousand fewer farmers producing milk in the New York Milk Shed than there were last year."

"Unless the milk prices are adjusted so dairy farmers receive a price that will cover the cost of production and allow them a fair wage for their labors, I can't expect my grandchildren to continue to work the farm my ancestors and I have operated for the last 140 years. So when the League is fighting for a fair milk price they are fighting for the future of dairy farming — the League is fighting to keep my grandchildren on the farm."



DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

DAIRY FARMERS

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The COVER PICTURE shows Harold K. Crittenden, from Armonk, New York, a June graduate of the College of Agriculture, in the Senior's first big move after graduation.

"Crit" symbolizes the graduating Senior. Leaving Ithaca, everything portable that is Cornell goes with him. Already he is making use of his diploma as a hitching signal. To catch up on studying that didn't quite fit into the four years, his books are part of his traveling equipment. Proud of his Cornell, he sports a "C" and a banner; so recently graduated, he still wears his cap.

The Cornell Countryman

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Up To Us

In addition to the events that have come to be traditions on the campus, something new was seen at Cornell this spring. It was the first "Country Holiday Weekend." Planned and sponsored by the members of the Ag-Domecon Council as an experiment whereby students of the colleges could participate in something akin to the former Farm and Home Week, CHW's success refuted some of the arguments advanced against it by the faculty.

But whether or not it achieved its intended purpose—"to further an understanding of home and farm recreation and culture"—, no matter how great an intrinsic success it was, it was financially a failure. The loss on the dance alone was \$628.

As a newly reactivated campus group, the treasury of the Ag-Domecon Council was insufficient to cover the expenses. The event was undertaken, and vouched for, by members of the Council with no promise or anticipation of help from either of the Colleges. The Council was faced with the problem of paying all of the bills, within 35 days, from its financial assets of only \$269.

At their meeting after the Weekend the 13 Councilmen who had voted their faith in the budget were prepared and willing to divide the debt equally. Money-making events were suggested, but overruled because of limited time and the necessity of immediate payment of bills.

It was then that a few of the organizations on campus, believing in our need for an Ag-Domecon Council and more Country Holiday Weekends, volunteered their aid. Some of the bills were cancelled; the Kermis Club, in addition to the \$40 profit from "Cartwheels," donated \$60 in lieu of presenting the show a second time for the Council's benefit. The effect of this financial assistance was to reduce the deficit to approximately \$161.

Kermis once more proffered its support by offering a loan to the Council. The former Council voted to accept a loan of \$300, at a legal rate of interest, for one year, and to be personally responsible to the present Council if it is not repaid by May 1948. The present Council has agreed to this and has also underwritten the note.

Will these people, who have offered us their services by representing us on the Council, have to pay the full amount of a debt incurred because we, the majority of the student body, were too apathetic to make a financial success of a student enterprise which was otherwise successful? Or will we work *with* them by giving them our support? It's *our* College; it's *our* campus; it's *our* Council; it's *our* duty. It's *up to us*.



Extension Service Summer School

At a meeting of the Northeastern state extension directors, Cornell was selected as a center for extension training in the Northeast area. For the second consecutive year, Cornell is offering a special three-week summer school for extension workers from July 7 to July 26. Courses designed to give new insights and skills for daily use include extension evaluation, psychology, rural social trends, rural housing, nutrition, public relations, visual aids, and farm management. Graduate credit will be offered.

New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics

Operation Fe

by Helen Abell

The student who won't drink water for fear that his inner workings will rust should visit the fourth floor nutrition laboratory in Martha Van Rensselaer Hall. Believe it or not a still is kept running there all day, every day!

Before you dash across the campus and up the stairs, please pause on the third floor landing while I explain that the still produces iron-free water; gallons and gallons of distilled water which are used every day by the research workers under the direction of Dr. Frances Johnston.

Dr. Johnston is directing research which will help to determine the amount of iron needed daily by young women. The five subjects for this experiment are healthy, good-natured, trustworthy Home Economics freshmen: healthy, because the experiment was planned to find the iron requirement of the normal well-nourished American girl; good-natured because they must spend several hours every day in each other's company, and so must wear well; trustworthy, because the experiment is a balance study.

Name Test

The students named the experiment '*Operation Fe!*' All foods and beverages consumed by the girls have been carefully selected, prepared, weighed and analyzed for iron content. A between-meal nibble on a chocolate bar, or a sip of 'coke' would entirely upset the results of the experiment.

An 'Ag' student dated one of the five good looking girls on a Saturday night; the next Monday Dr. Johnston received a letter from him confessing that he had taken the girl to a party where she had gorged herself on one cup of clear coffee, four swallows of tap water and a specially made iron-free marshmallow which she had brought with her from the kitchen that adjoins the laboratory.

Experimental Food Good

All of the food that is served three times a day to the five subjects of the experiment is cooked by a trained dietitian. As the ten week experimental period of feeding the girls drew to a close at the end of April they all lamented that they would be served no more the homemade bread, pastry, rolls, soufflés, roasts and salads that had been the highlight of the period for them.

Long after the five freshmen women have served as subjects for this research, Dr. Johnston and her assistants will be analyzing the data which has been collected during the experimental period. It is too soon to know the exact amount of iron that these particular young women must have each day to balance the amount taken into the body from food and beverages, and the amount lost by the body. Many scientists feel that the present recommended dietary allowance of twelve milligrams per day is in excess of the

amount of iron that must actually be supplied daily by food.

No More Spinach

Should the evidence show that lower amounts of iron will adequately supply human needs, there is a chance that the spinach market may take a downward slump in the near future! However, the growers of spinach need not worry for some time, since every piece of nutritional research conducted in the College of Home Economics is but one more addition to the wealth of experimental data from laboratories all over the world.

When enough scientists find results that corroborate Dr. Johnston's findings, then, and only then will you and I be able to calmly ignore iron-rich liver on a menu, and instead choose some food which may not contain enough iron to rust in a year.

Helen Abell is a grad student in Home Ec. Miss Abell, who comes from Ontario, Canada, is studying journalism at Cornell.



Human guinea pigs in the iron experiment eating one of the scientifically prepared meals. Left to right: Jo Kessel of Storrs, Conn.; Patricia Gleason from LeRoy, New York; Aileen Enright, Kenmore, New York; Mrs. Alta Mae Reber, the dietitian; Janet Traver, a senior student from Albany who is assisting Miss Johnston in the study; Julia Palmer, West Newton, Mass.; Frances Pellens, Brandon, Vermont.

The Gannett Returns --- A Grad Student's Project

by Gordon D. Rapp

Raymond J. Hock, who came to Cornell in 1945 after attending Massachusetts State College, became so fascinated by bird behavior while majoring in Ornithology under Dr. A. A. Allen that he set out to attempt to solve the age-old mystery, with the aid of Professor D. R. Griffin, of the homing ability of birds.

Theories on Homing

At present there are several theories trying to account for this phenomenon. One of the oldest is that the Class Aves has special sense organs, but there is no real evidence for this supposition; it is now thought that the senses are merely used more acutely. Another idea, the hit or miss method, has been partly proven, yet the fact that birds may wing their way home at a speed of many miles per day tends to eliminate in part the theory that they circulate in an ever-widening spiral, or fly out radially, until they sight some familiar landmark and then hurry home. Some workers in the field have postulated that the lines of force of the earth's magnetic field guide the birds, or that infra-red light waves, which follow the earth's curvature, enable them to see familiar landmarks hundreds of miles away. Experiments are now under way to find the possibility of magnetic influence on homing birds; it has been shown by Lashley in 1915 that they could not detect infra-red light any better than man.

Aerial Pursuit

These theories are either weak or faulty, and it is our Grad's ambition to find new bases of approach to re-evaluate the old ideas. In trying to determine what actions were performed in the lofty sky by a group of pigeons released several miles from their loft, Ray and Professor Griffin trailed them in an airplane and gleaned much valuable information from this as well as

other trips, some of the first of their kind in history. It was found that the pigeons had in large part to learn the path, and that they follow certain natural landmarks such as rivers, (creeks in this vicinity).

In searching for an ideal experimental bird, with which to conduct further experiments, Ray and Dr. Griffin came across the gannet, a seabird of the pelican group, which is large, fast, and white—for easy identification from the air. It breeds in only about 15 places in the world, and almost never travels inland, thus largely precluding the possibility of its being in familiar territory and knowing the way "home."

Summer Experiment

Plans for this summer are to go to Bonaventure Island, off the Gaspé peninsula, where large numbers of gannets reside. Some of them will be marked and shipped to several points in the U. S. from where they will be released; there will be no familiar landmarks which the birds can recognize, and if they return home quickly (Ray will be on the alert near the nests), this will show that they have come almost directly home without landmarks to follow. Some of the birds will be pursued by plane, and some will be tried out again after they arrive at their domicile in order to determine whether the gannets learn the route the first time they fly it.

By a series of scientific experiments of this kind, Ray hopes to advance the solution of the question of bird orientation, a problem which has intrigued ornithologists for centuries.

* * *

(The first in a series of interviews on graduate students and their work, in Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics—Ed.)

Gordon Rapp is one of our new Associate Editors.

Ag-Domecon Elects 25

On May fifth, twenty-five new members were elected to fill seats in the Ag-Domecon Council.

Seventeen were chosen to represent the College of Agriculture. They were Warren Wigsten, Freshman Representative; Frederick Jenks, Sophomore Representative; Ned Bandler, James Borden, Robert Clauson, James Egan, James Fraser, Lois Gardiner, Charles Hoagland, Barbara Hunt, Barth Mapes, Scotty McPherson, Robert Patterson, Ernest Schaufler, Douglas Sergeant, Bernard Stanton, and William Van Nostrand, Representatives-at-large.

Eight were elected as representatives of the College of Home Economics. They were: Margaret Thompson, Freshman Representative; Anne Dickinson, Sophomore Representative; Millicent Bentley, Virginia Elliott, Mary Farrell, Mary McCarthy, Elodie Mayer, Bev Pratt, Representatives-at-large.

These new members along with carryovers Lawrence Bayern, John Sterling, Joan Dahlberg, and Martha Clark will compose the council next year.

The first meeting of the new Council was devoted to the election of officers for the coming year. Bud Stanton was chosen president; Barth Mapes, vice-president; Anne Dickinson, secretary; Ned Bandler, treasurer.

Ho-Nun-De-Kah

The following juniors were elected and initiated into Ho-Nun-De-Kah, the honorary agriculture society. Gordon W. Ball, Walter Baurle, Allen H. Benton, Ivan W. Bigelow, Gordon Conklin, William Copeland, John B. Dewey, Arthur Fairbank, Robert Farrell, Stewart Fish, Charles Gandal, Kenneth Goodwin, Arthur Hiltbold, Charles M. Hoagland, Donald Holmes, Charles Lewis, Raymond Lindsey, Richard McCall, Warren MacPherson, Germaine Marion, John Norton, William O'Brien, Willett Porter, Raymond Rabeler, Richard L. Randolph, Stanley Reeves, Ernest (Continued on Page 10)

Your College Costume

by Dolores Hoffman

When does a strip of white felt equal a bachelor's degree? No, it's not a riddle, but a part of the code of academic costume. Or perhaps the cut of a well tailored robe will enable you to distinguish a master's degree from a doctor's. It's not a mystery—simply a tradition that was established centuries ago.

The costume that today's graduating student wears originated with the clergy. Medieval universities in England were maintained by the Anglican Church. The regulation costume of the clerics consisted of caps and cloaks with hood attached. While the universities were under the Church's control all students were required to wear the clerics' official costume. When, in the fifteenth century, the control of the universities was taken over by the State, British students decided to continue wearing the hood and robe. These students chose the hood as the article of clothing by which the various degrees could be distinguished.

When the English settlers came to America they established several universities which were patterned after the English institutions. In keeping with English custom, the earliest American scholars wore the traditional cap, robe, and hood. This costume was cumbersome, however, and as new colleges were established the hood, cap and robe were abandoned as every day dress. In the 1880's a revival of the tradition arose when college seniors began to wear the costume on graduation day. Bryn Mawr, which had opened in 1885, was the first university to issue caps, gowns, and hoods to faculty and graduating students, and soon other schools began to use the costume on graduation day. The movement to wear the costume was basically a student movement to provide distinction for the senior and to improve the commencement week exercises. This idea was particularly appealing to students because of its uniformity which overcame all differences of dress,

and because the general effect of the gown made university ceremonies more interesting and impressive.

In 1893 an inter-collegiate commission was organized to prepare a uniform system of caps, gowns, and hoods. The commission established definite rules concerning the costume. The shape of the hood varies with the degree. Hoods are lined with the official colors of the institution from which the degree was obtained, and are trimmed with velvet material. The color of the velvet trim represents the degree itself. Thus, a student receiving a B.A. degree from Cornell University wears a hood lined in carnelian and white, and trimmed with white velvet. There are different types of gowns provided for the degrees of bachelor and master. The bachelors'

Dolores Hoffman is a fourth termer from Rochester who is majoring in rural soc at Cornell.

robe, as designated by the inter-collegiate system, is of black material, open or closed in front, and has long pointed sleeves. The masters' robe is usually of black silk, has an open front, and round bell sleeves with a slit in the upper part of the arm. The cap completes the costume. The oxford cap may be worn for all degrees, but the color of the tassel represents the degree received. After these regulations had been decided upon, the commission offered its code to all institutes of higher learning, and it was officially adopted by the leading universities and colleges of the country.

Today, in Albany, New York, the Intercollegiate Bureau of Academic Costume is working under a charter granted it in 1902 by New York State. This bureau controls all technicalities concerning the academic costume.

You don't have to be a detective to find out which degree a graduating student is receiving. It's really quite simple. All that you need to solve the puzzle of the college costume is to recognize the colors and shapes which symbolize the various degrees.



Introducing



George Axinn

"Where's Gismo?" And the whole staff searched—for a black and white cocker spaniel, a Countryman dummy, Nancy Axinn, a notebook crammed with farming facts gleaned on interviews conducted by a member of the *Farm Bureau News* staff, and the managing editor. Gismo can be any of these, and more, to George Axinn.

Graduating after seven terms at Cornell, GHA has participated in an amazing variety of activities. During his first two years here—one of them with the Navy—he warmed the bench for the varsity football team, was one of the six directors of CRG, a member and later chairman of the Willard Straight social committee, and served behind the curtains for the dramatic club.

Before the Navy transferred him to the Pacific early in '45 he had also helped to found the war-time *Bulletin*, written for the Countryman and married a Home Ec student—Nancy Wigsten Axinn.

Returning to the Hill in March '46, George was made news editor of the Countryman and eventually, Editor-in-Chief.

In his last year here he acted as president of Pi Delta Epsilon—a collegiate journalism fraternity, was a member of the Ag-Domecon Council, was elected to Ho-Nund-De-Kah and worked for the *Farm Bureau News*.

His interest in journalism having taken precedence over cattle breeding, his original ambition, George's first position after graduation will be with the Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva.



Len Cohen

From Brooklyn to a general farm in the Hudson Valley, that's Len Cohen's story in a nutshell, or will be after he graduates this June and has a look at the United States and—maybe—the world.

Why the jump from city to farm? "It appeals to me," declares Len. "I worked a few summers on farms and liked it."

Len came to Cornell from Stuyvesant High School and immediately plunged into things, joining the 4-H Club, the Grange and Hillel Association during his first year. In addition, he worked in the Home Ec Cafeteria, and later acted as chairman of the Ag-Domecon reactivating committee and as Secretary-Treasurer of the Council after approval of the constitution. He also made the Business Board of the Countryman.

This past year, he served on the Student Council, Ag-Domecon, and the reactivating committee of the Independent Council, managed the Student Novelty and Flower Agency, attended the Rural Youth of the U. S. A. Conference, became Business Manager of the Countryman, and was a member of Pi Delta Epsilon, an honorary collegiate journalism fraternity.

Len can claim some credit for the success of Country Holiday Weekend, since he was the first chairman of the steering committee, which did much of the preparatory work.

His interest in Grange and 4-H work has remained constant. Besides running dances for both groups, he got the fifth and sixth degree from the former.



Sally Swift

You've all seen her. Perhaps at a square dance—where she is well able to hold her own, on campus, or out towards the an hus end of NYSC of Agriculture. She's Sally Swift.

Born and reared at Hingham, on the Massachusetts coast, Sally taught riding for several years before she entered Massachusetts State. There she developed an intense interest in animal husbandry and farm management. After two years, she decided to come to Cornell and see what New York had to offer in her chosen field.

Since she came here a year ago last fall she has made herself known to all an hus enthusiasts on the Hill. A member of the Grange and secretary of Round-Up, she has been active in showmanship contests.

Last spring her black pig, Jeannie, created quite a stir amid showmen in the Judging Pavillion. Someone had dropped a hose running a powerful stream of water on the sawdust floor. Jeannie picked it up in her mouth and tried to drain it! She appeared to be a combination aqueduct and large capacity storage tank; but to avoid depletion of the water supply, her fountain was turned off.

This spring Sally won the championship for her Hampshire ewe and first place in one of the Jersey classes.

Sally's activities at Cornell have been rewarded by membership in Phi Kappa Phi, an honorary society, and by the Round-Up Club Merit Award.



Ed Waxham

As a crack photographer and a "Champion Farmer," Ed Waxham has made himself known on the Cornell campus. He entered the College of Agriculture as a two year student in the Fall of 1942 and before other duties called him away in March 1943, he joined Alpha Gamma Rho and became a member of the Round-Up Club.

Back again in the Fall of 1946 Ed had added another activity to his list—namely his pert and pretty blonde wife, Irene who not only looks good but is a wonderful cook and acts as his co-worker in the baby shooting business.

Ed and Irene both hail from near Forestville, New York, although Ed insists that Irene really comes from just the other side of the swamp from Mud Lake. In high school Ed was active in FFA, the Rural Scouts and participated in many judging contests. He won the American Agriculturist 4-A award and was picked by the Firestone Company as one of the Champion Farmers of America.

Right now Ed looks at the farming business as something to retire to after he has made his fortune as a photographer. He plans to stay here in Ithaca several years with his own photography business. He seems to specialize in babies and dogs, both of which are to be found in abundance in this city.

He will be greatly missed by the *Countryman* staff when he leaves the University this June, for it was through his efforts that many of the pictures of campus personalities and campus doings have appeared in this magazine.

MAY, 1947

That's My Sugar

by Jean Lawson

Hey! Johnny, look at that sugar you're putting in your cup. It is a dry crystalline substance, isn't it? Yet, according to Dr. C. E. F. Guterman, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Cornell, two thousand pounds of water were required to produce one pound of this sugar. And on one average sized plantation, which has about 10,000 acres planted in cane, 153,000,000 gallons of water are used each day—more than the city of San Francisco uses in the same period of time.

Heavy Machinery Used

Dr. Guterman recently visited many of the thirty sugar plantations now producing cane on the Hawaiian Islands and he came away impressed with the modern mechanization carried on in the industry. Because of the character of the soil, which is harder to plow and fit, the machinery used is much heavier than we are accustomed to seeing on farms. Heavy caterpillar tractors and labor-saving machines make a furrow, work in fertilizer, and drop and cover the "seed" in one operation. When the sugar cane matures, it is from twelve to fifteen feet tall and has fallen over into an almost impenetrable mass. It is then harvested by a machine which grabs the cane and breaks it off. Derricks load the cane on to narrow gauge railroad cars or trucks and it is carried away to the plantation mill where it is processed into raw sugar before being shipped to this country for refining. Approximately nine tons of cane are necessary to produce one ton of raw sugar.

Intensive Farming

"The sugar industry is one of the most intensive types of agriculture I've ever seen," Dr. Guterman reports. "Some plantations have grown cane continuously for sixty years, and the yields have increased steadily, due to cultivation, improved varieties, insect and disease control, and improved practices in general." No fallowing or

cover crops are necessary to recondition the soil. Growers on the Hawaiian Islands have found that higher yields are obtained by allowing the cane to grow for from eighteen to twenty-four months, rather than by cutting annually as is practiced elsewhere. Before the war about one million tons of raw sugar were produced yearly.

Water Necessary

Not all land on the islands is suitable for growing cane successfully and locations are determined by the soil, climate, and the availability of water. Because the mountains stop the clouds as they come in off the ocean and spill their rain, plantations on the leeward side frequently must resort to other means for water. One plantation in such a position has built a two and three-fourths mile tunnel through the mountains to catch the rain on the windward side. The water is then carried to the fields in irrigation ditches. Artesian wells, powered by diesel pumps, supply additional water for the cane.

Good homes with modern conveniences are provided on every plantation and are rented to the workers. Care in well equipped hospitals on the hospital insurance plan and extensive facilities for both indoor and outdoor recreation are also available.

Cornellians in Hawaii

Several Cornellians are prominent in this industry which produced its first commercial crop more than one hundred years ago. J. S. B. Pratt, '15, is manager of the Kohala Plantation on Hawaii; J. T. Moir, '16 is manager of the Pioneer Plantations on Maui; his brother, H. McD. Moir, '26, is manager of the Koloa Plantation on Kauai; and another brother, W. W. G. Moir, '19, is with American Factors Limited.

Jean Lawson, a freshman in Ag, is a new staff member.

CLUB NEWS

Omicron Nu

At its first meeting in May, the Cornell chapter of Omicron Nu elected Cornelia Ferrell president for the coming year. Other officers were: Pat Smith, vice-president; Rosalie Smolin, secretary; Ann Donnelly, treasurer; Martha Clark, editor. Miss Ferrell was also chosen to represent the chapter at the national convention to be held in St. Louis, Missouri the latter part of June.

Round-Up

On May 6 over 50 members of the Round-up Club met to select officers for '47-'48. Those chosen were: Dave Morrow, president; Bud Stanton, vice-president; Anna Klena, secretary; Dave Nagle, treasurer; Warren Evans and Stew Fish, junior and senior auditors.

A committee appointed to select the four members who had contributed the most to the club in the past year named John Dewey, Stew Fish, Pat King and Sally Swift. The final decision fell to Sally Swift who will be entered in the National Block and Bridle Contest.

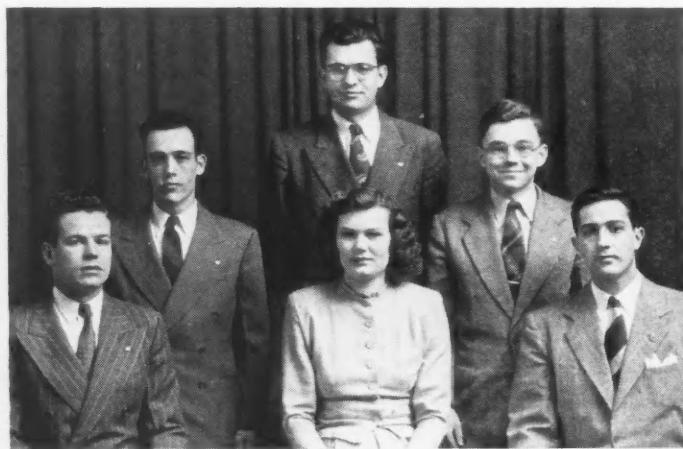
Veg Crops

At their April meeting in Plant Science Seminar, the Vegetable Crops Club elected officers for the coming school year. Walter Henry of Eden, N. Y., was elected President, and Mike Wolfe from Avon, Ohio, voted the Club's Sec.-Treasurer. The feature of the programs for future meetings will be outside speakers. At this meeting, Mr. Nash from the Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., spoke on the processing industry in New York.

Dairy Science

On April 28, the Cornell Dairy Science Association held their annual banquet in the green room at Martha Van Rensselaer Hall. Professor Lynn, of the National Dairy Association, installed the following officers: President, Joseph Genc; Vice-President, Alice Bissell; Secretary, Tom Kimball; Treasurer, Lyndon W. McAdam. Professor Guthrie, faculty adviser, commented on the success of the Association.

Holmes Wins Eastman Prize



Contestants in the Eastman Stage Public Speaking Contest. Left to right, first row: H. E. Ross, G. M. Wikes, L. H. Lichtman; second row: J. S. Grim, G. F. Papanek; third row: D. R. Holmes.

Donald Holmes, recipient of the Eastman Stage Public Speaking Contest prize of 100 dollars, asserted in his "A Yankee Farmer Looks at World Peace" that "Man is not sufficient unto himself to create a lasting peace."

An Hus major in the class of '48, Donald sees America faced with two choices: the road of destructive atomic warfare, the other a road of rededication to God, leading to an era of brotherhood. Mr. Holmes criticized America's failure to meet the economic, social and political needs of Europe and stated that present national policies must be replaced by something more positive if we are to play a major role in world affairs.

A Poet Doesn't Know It

Undermining the poets' conception of farm life, Gustav Papanek, winner of the second prize, declared, "The invigorating country air was charged with barn smells, the cows' limpid, soulful eyes lacked the expected depth" in his address, "A Farm Youth Changes His Mind."

Although he admitted that farming was not what he had envisioned, Gustav found the words "well done" from old farm hands rewarding. The time to think about life, away from the bustle of the city, is to him sufficient reason for say-

ing, "I'll be back on the farm next year."

Female Farmers

In her "Women in Farming" Miss Gloria Wilkes maintained that women have all the attributes of good farmers—interest, the ability to plan ahead and a protective instinct for their animals were pointed out as good reasons why they should be permitted to devote themselves to agriculture.

Stating that "If you put the boy together right, the world will be all right," Howard Ross advanced his opinion that rural youth is not being well trained for the responsibilities of citizenship.

Lewis Lichtman, another of the contestants, urged that Americans be thankful for what they have while they strive to attain something better. Mr. Lichtman supported his stand by comparing, in his "Land of the Free," what he had seen of Japanese life with that in America.

Ho-Nun-De-Kah

(Continued from Page 6)

F. Schaufler, and William W. Van Nostrand. Officers for next year will be Joe Fairbanks, President; William Copeland, Vice-President; Allen Benton, Secretary, and John VanZandt, Treasurer.



Form equipment placed in this roomy, well-constructed storage shed will receive thorough protection from snow and rain. The taller building at left is the farm shop.

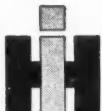
"Preventive Maintenance Pays"

That's the title of a 40-minute sound slide film being distributed now by International Harvester that demonstrates just *how* Preventive Maintenance can pay. It's available to departments of agricultural engineering.

Just what goes to make up Preventive Maintenance when it's applied to farm equipment? One definition might be "the proper storage, care, operation and adjustment of equipment resulting in better performance and longer life." Certainly it's only sound business and good farm management to extend the investment in machinery this practical way.

"Preventive Maintenance Pays" covers the jobs that are necessary to carry out PM on the farm, focusing attention on off-season storage and correct preparation of tractors for their seasonal work.

Your nearest International Harvester branch office can furnish you with this slide film and record. No makes or models of tractors are identified and the PM principles explained can be applied to any tractor.



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CLUB NEWS *Continued*

AGR

The weekend of April 18 was the time set for Alpha Gamma Rho's initiation of 12 pledges. Those made members of the Cornell chapter of the fraternity are: Donald H. Anthony, Irwin J. Besink, Robert N. Clauson, Coolidge S. Copeland, Richard C. Corwith, Robert O. Davenport, Philip H. Davis, Herman C. Demme, Howard H. Griffin, Howard K. Rich, Frank P. Schwencke, Robert L. Shepard. "Skip" Demme was voted honor pledge.

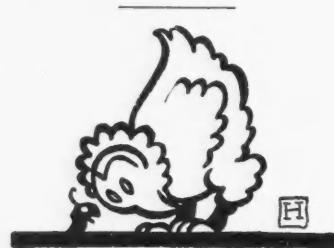
Officers of the chapter were elected April 21. They are: William Van Nostrand, Noble Ruler; William Copeland, Vice-Noble Ruler; Leonard Borden, secretary; Walter Henry, alumni secretary; Merwin Leet, reporter; Robert Robinson, usher; Leland Ives, chaplain; Skip Demme, representative to the Interfraternity Council.

AZ

At its recent election the members of Alpha Zeta voted the following into office: John Dewey,

Chancellor; Milton Adsit, censor; Ray Lindsey, scribe; Dave Morrow, chronicler; Ivan Bigelow, pledge master.

The pledges initiated into the chapter on April 19 were: Ivan Bigelow, Sam Fischer, James Fraser, William Gilroy, James Jerome and David Nolan.



Poultry Club

At the meeting of the Cornell Poultry Club this month, Howard Rich, from Hobart, N. Y., newly elected president, received the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council's "Poultry Boy of the Year" as an "outstanding student, extra-curricular leader, and skillful poultryman." Other elected officers were: Robert Robinson, '50, Vice-President; Gordon D. Rapp, '49;

secretary; Carl F. Brown, '48, treasurer; Luther Johnson, 2 yr., reporter.

Speaker for the evening was Monroe C. Babcock, '31, one of New York's leading breeders and hatcherymen, who gave those attending pointers on shortcuts in breeding.

The next project of the club is to hold a broiler roast toward the end of the month.

Floriculture

At a well-attended meeting the following members, who will assume their duties at the club's next gathering, were elected to govern the Floriculture Club. Leland Ives, president; Greta Adams, vice-president; James Chadwick, secretary; Pete Kauffman, treasurer.

After the elections were completed, Fred Nesbitt showed colored slides of the nation's flora.

WHAT, NO HANDS?!

Advertisement in *The Poultryman*: "CAPONIZING: expertly done with certificate. Joseph S . . ."

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As usual, we're offering

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A buyer from Barnes & Noble will be at the Co-op June 4, 5, 6 & 7 to buy any books which we cannot use. Old editions, language books, books of all kinds—bring them in and turn them into CASH.

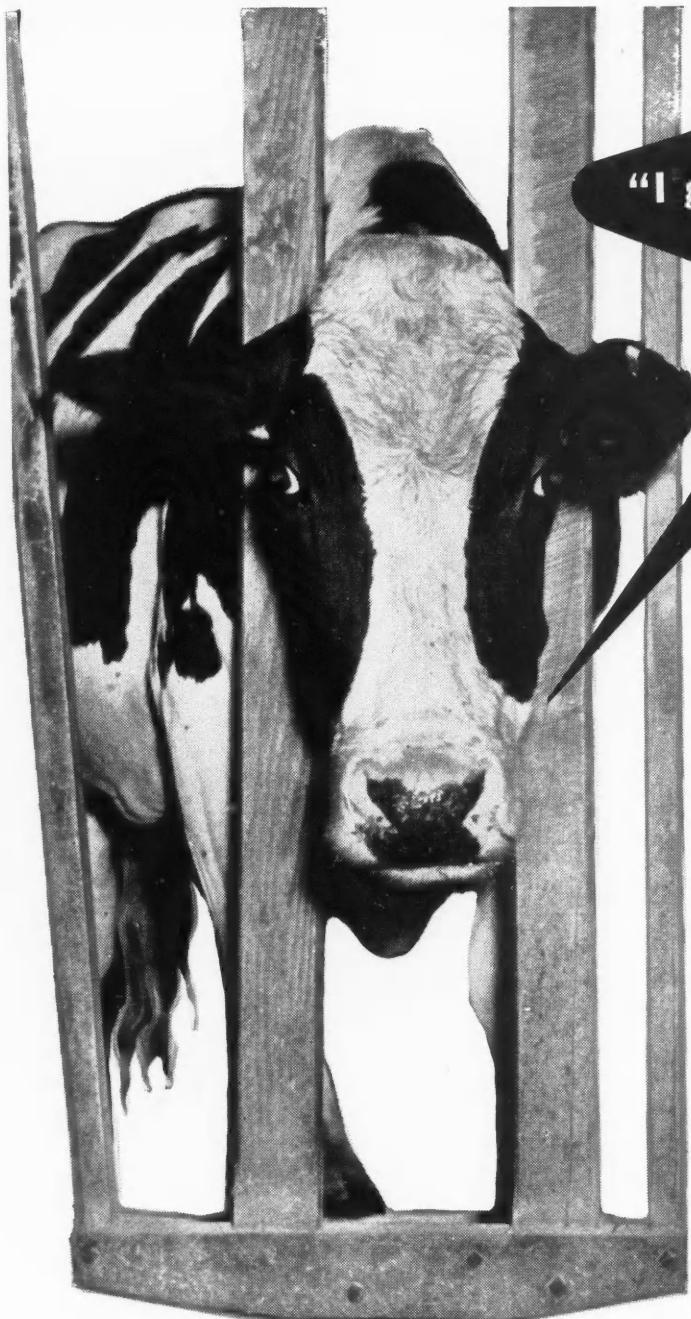
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Little by little, Davis built his herd up to its present size . . . adhering to strict milking schedules and graining heavily to obtain production, keeping no cow more than two years, resting them one or two months each year. Simultaneously, using new and different methods, he was continually improving his pasture land.

Today he can graze his 50 cows on one twenty acre plot, from May to October! . . . a plot typical of all his land, improved through scientific research, "double-dose" fertilizing and hard work.

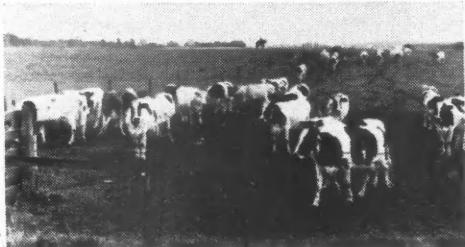
Like many successful farmers, Mr. Davis uses Esso Chassis Grease, Essolube Motor Oil, Esso Gasoline and Esso Motor Oil. And these are just a few of the Esso Farm Products developed in the nation's largest Petroleum Laboratories to serve farmers.

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TO AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS . . . There's a great fund of useful farming facts and interesting information available to farmers and every agricultural student . . . in the "Esso Farm News." This handy rotogravure magazine is published every other month. All you need do to get FREE copies is to write: Esso Marketers, Room 1600, 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.



The Davis Herd on an improved plot.

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

FORMER STUDENT NOTES

1946

Shirley Hamilton is working as a technician in the bacteriological laboratory at Sheffield Farms Co., Inc., near New York. Her address is Webster Apartments, 419 W. 34th St., N. Y., N. Y.

Mary Hankenson is extension editorial assistant in Extension Service at Rutgers, in New Brunswick, N. J.

Clyde Hart is undergoing a general training program with the Empire Livestock Marketing Coop at Argyle, N. Y.

Ruth Van Scoter, Assistant 4-H Club Agent in Cayuga County is engaged to marry Gordon J. Henry of Skaneateles, N. Y.

Dorothy Wendling, a ΣK , is now engaged to Alfred John Wood of Springfield, Mass. The wedding will be sometime in June.

1944

Jean Copeland, Mrs. Philip Johnson, has a second daughter, Elizabeth Verplanck, born March

7, 1947. Their address is 10 Whitbeck Drive, Schenectady 2, N. Y.

Virginia Dahm, Mrs. Robert Towle, has a son, Guy Webster, born September 9, 1946. They are living at 533 Gonzalez Drive, Parkmerced, San Francisco, 12, Calif.

Ruth Franklin, who graduated in October, is now a dietitian in the metabolism therapy section of the Mayo Clinic. Her address is 855 First St., SW, Rochester, Minn.

1943

Lucien Freeman is working with the F. H. Ebeling Co. at 219 S. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y.

1942

Virginia Allen, Assistant 4-H Club Agent in Franklin County is engaged to marry Wilfred Adams of Dexter, N. Y. The wedding will take place sometime in May.

Frances Harnsby, Mrs. J. W. Sumner, has a daughter born Nov. 20, 1946, at Danby, Vermont.

Robert C. Lewis is a Graduate assistant in the dairy department

at Michigan State College.

Ellen Quackenbush, Mrs. James P. Conoway, has a son, Robert Preston, born March 22, 1947.

1941

Paul Spiers is farming at home in Batavia with his father. They have lamb feeders in addition to their general farming business.

1938

Robert Garland is farm manager at Bray's Island Plantation, Yemassee, S. C.

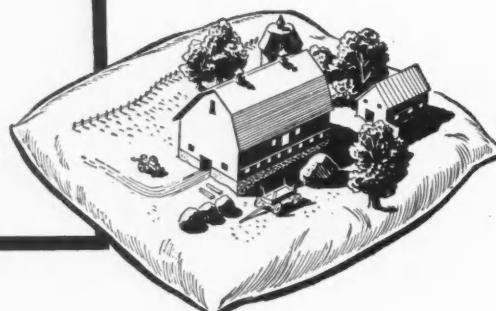
Joseph P. King is manager of the Birdseye-Snider Division of General Foods Corporation. He is living at 40 Franklin St., Rochester 4, N. Y.

Leslie Nichols and his wife are the parents of a seven pound boy —Warren Slocum—born February 2, 1947. Les, who lives in Middletown, N. Y., is 4-H Club Agent in Orange County.

1936

William R. C. White is running the home farm at Batavia, N. Y. Besides a dairy herd, he keeps poultry, feeds lambs and raises vegetable crops. Bill was a two-year man at Cornell.

Lesson on a Cushion



When—in future years—you have to decide how much of your cereal crops to feed to livestock, remember this. The surplus you feed to livestock—after humans are fed—acts as a cushion against drastic changes in the grain market. The cushion will vary in thickness as supply and demand change, but as long as it is there, you have some protection from great price fluctuations. Marketing your crops through livestock is sound farm economics in another way, too. The more animals you keep in your feed lot, the more productive your land will be then—and in years to come.

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Home Ec Speaks

"Women are on the Spot" was the topic of the winning speech of the Rice Public Speaking Stage which was held the evening of April 28 in the Home Economics Auditorium. The prize winning speech was given by Miss Jean Dunlavey, a junior of Ithaca, N. Y. Miss Dunlavey's address put the women of the audience on the spot as she spoke of the lack of interest they display in the politics of our nation. She pointed out that women must learn to accept responsibility through politics to make for a better world.

Miss Jo Kessel, a freshman from Storrs, Conn., won second prize with her speech "Tolerance Is What You Make It." Miss Kessel discussed the problems which the Japanese-Americans encountered during the second World War in California and elsewhere in our nation. Speaking of some of the boys she knew (her home was in a college town) she told of the intolerance of her fellow townspeople toward some of the Neisi students.

The judges for the Stage were Miss Dorothy Delaney of the College faculty, Mrs. Gertrude Grover of Ithaca's radio station, WHCU, and Mrs. William MacMillan.

The Speaking Stage was named in honor of Mrs. MacMillan's mother, Elsie Van Buren Rice.

FORMER STUDENT NOTES 1933

Morton Adams is with the Alton Packing Company at Alton, N. Y.

Merle Cunningham is 4-H Club Agent in Wayne County. He is at present located in Sodus.

1932

Norman C. Kidder is Assistant County Agent in Orleans County. Norm is living at Albion, N. Y.

1931

Martha Cattelyn is now working as the director of the School of Nursing at Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

HOLSTEINS—THE LABOR SAVERS

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Written by experts, *Land for the Family* is a complete guide to country living for people who wish to grow a substantial part of their own food supply and to enjoy the benefits of home-grown garden-fresh fruit, flowers, and vegetables. *Land for the Family* is a book of ready reference that tells how to plan and carry out such projects as choosing the location, buying, building or remodelling the house, managing the garden, the yard, the orchard, and the farm animals, and preserving the winter food supply. It also offers sound advice on how to avoid mistakes most often made by those who lack experience.

Three of the authors are associated with the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. A. F. Gustafson, who is Professor of Soils, collaborated in the writing of *Conservation in the United States*. E. V. Hardenburg is Professor of Vegetable Crops and author of a book on bean culture. E. Y. Smith is Extension Associate Professor of Poultry Husbandry. He is in charge of the Cornell Turkey Research Farm. Jeanette B. McCay was formerly associated with the New York State College of Home Economics at Cornell, and has also worked with the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Illustrated with over 200 photographs and diagrams. 505 pp., \$4.00

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What is a day's work at harvest time? If you want the answer in bushels or acres, the first thing you have to know is the type of machinery to be used. A day's work for the operator of a Case combine is a lot of harvested acres . . . many bushels in the bin. But the same man, picking up bundles by hand, won't advance the job very far in 12 or 14 hours of patient, drudging work.

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Endurance becomes even more important if you plan on custom work after your own harvest is finished. Freedom from delay means extra income and satisfied neighbors. So keep your eye on Case equipment. Look to it for extra performance and higher rewards from *your own* farm business. J. I. Case Co., Racine, Wis.

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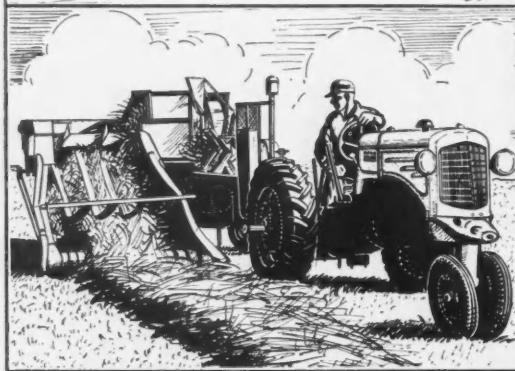
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Outstanding Features: Bale chamber, plunger and packer head and arms are all of steel welded construction. Knife steel sheer blade assures easy separation of uniform layers of hay. Hardened cut steel plunger and counter shaft drive gears run in enclosed oil bath. Roller chain driven drive shafts turn on roller bearings or bronze bushings and are equipped with safety spring release clutches. The light draft Bale-O-Matic is mounted on pneumatic wheels and is powered by a 4 cylinder "V" type air cooled motor.

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